THE ASSESSMENT ACT.

TEXT OF AN IMPORTANT NEW TAXA-TION LAW.

In Immediate Effect-Was Introduced by Mr. J. P. Thomas, Jr., of Richland, and

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina: persons who are required by law to agent of such property. of March and the 15th day of March,

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the county auditor and township boards of commissioners on or before the first Tuesday of March in each year to diligently seek for and discover all property, both real and personal, in his county, subject to taxation and not previously returned or listed with him; and it shall be his duty to list the same with taxation, giving the valuation thereof, with the name of the owner or person to whom it is

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the county auditor on or before the first Tuesday of March in each year to lay before the township boards of com-missioners and the special boards of assessors the returns of all property, both real and personal, made to him, tegether with a list of all property, both real and personal, which he can discover has not been previously returned or listed for taxation, as required by law, stating in the columns of remarks upon each return and list what he believes ought to be the valuation of the property returned or

Sec. 4. The township boards of commissioners and special boards of assessors shall meet annually on the first Tuesday in March, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at some convenient place or places, for the purpose of performing the duties devolved upon them. It shall be their duty to carefully consider the returns and lists laid before them by the county auditor, and if necessary to compare the same with the tax returns and tax districts not previously returned by the owner or agents thereof, or not listed for taxation by the county auditor; and thereupon it shall be their the name of the owner or person to whom it is taxable. It shall thereupon be their further duty to fairly and impartially assess the value of all property, both real and personal, in their respective tax districts, entering upon the returns and lists furnished them, and they shall have the right in performing their duties hereunder to increase but not to lower the valuation of any property; real or personal, as fixed by the county auditor or as returned by any person; and it shall not be deemed material whether the re-turn so increased was intentionally or unintentionally false, or whether the property whose value is so raised was intentionally or unintentionally re-turned at less than its fair cash value by the county auditor and upon the general assembly. lists made out by them, the valuations fixed by them; said returns and lists, with said valuations, to be by them laid before the county auditor on or before the third Tuesday in March in each year, except that for the township of Florence, in the county of Florence, for the year 1897, the same to be laid before the county auditor on or before the 31st of Marca. Provided, however, that real estate shall is by the law required to be returned, except that said boards may, in any year, value and assess any real estate previously been returned or assessed for taxation. Whenever the valuation and assessment of any property is fixed by said boards at a sum greater than the amount returned by the owner or his agent, or whenever any property is valued and assessed for taxation which has not been previously returned or assessed it shall be the duty of the county auditor on or before the fourth Monday in March of the year in which the valuation and repealed assessment is made to give to the own Sec. 11. er or agent of such property written notice thereof, which notice may be served upon such owner or his agent personally, or by mailing the same to such person or his agent at his last known place of residence; and such owner or his agent, if he objects to

ding fifty per cent. to the value of personal property as a penalty as provided in sections 279, 295, and 297 of the revised statutes of 1893, nor with the duties of the county auditor as prescribed in section 290 of the revised statutes of 1893. Sec. 5. The county boards of commissioners, while acting as the county 11 years old, heiress to \$100,000, has

such valuation and assessment, shall have the right of appeal to the county

board of commissioners, sitting on the county board of equalization, which

appeals shall be heard by said county

board. That account of the county

auditor for the necessary stationery

notices herein required, shall be a va-

lid claim against one county and shall

paid. Nothing in this act contained

shall be construed as interfering with

the duty of the county auditor of ad-

boards of equalization, shall meet on auditor, who shall act as their clerk. The county auditor shall thereupon

property shall be entered on the tax list at its true value. They shall hear all grievances and appeals from the valuations and assessments fixed by the township boards of commissioners and special boards of assessors, and act upon the same. For the purpose of performing their duties said board

shall observe the following rule: First. They shall raise the valuation of such tracts and lots of real proper-An act to provide for the return ty or articles of personal property, as and assessment of property for taxa. in their opinion have been returned or assessed below their true value, to such price or sum as they may believe to be the true value thereof, and due convening it. After the routine busi-Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of all notice shall be given to the owner or

make returns of personal property to Second. They shall reduce the valmake full returns of all real estate and vations of such tracts and lots of real improvements thereon between the property and articles of personal profirst day of January and the 12th day perty, as in their opinion have been of February, 1898, and the same time returned or assessed above their true in every fourth year thereafter. Provided, That for that portion of the valuation of the property of such township of Florence, in the county county, having due regard to the rel-of Florence, lying within the limits ative situation, quality of soil, im-of the city of Florence, like returns provement and natural and artificial shall also be made between the 1st day advantages possessed by each tract or lot of real property.
Third. They shall not reduce the

curate journal or record of the pro mical and prudent administration of ceedings and orders of said board.

said board shall have the right to ap peal to the comptroller general, to and should be corrected. whom shall be forwarded all testimo. We find by the report ny relative to each alleged grievance and who shall act thereupon.

Sec. 6. The said returns and lists of fixed as hereinbefore provided shall

section 285 of the revised statutes of amounted to \$461,716.561 and its exthe provisions of sections 299 and 314 of \$2,341,674. of the revised statutes of 1893.

Sec. 7. Each member of the township board of commissioners and of the special boards of assessors shall reemployed, not exceeding three days: tax districts in which is situated an incorporated town or city of 1,000 and duplicates for the previous year or less than 5,000 inhabitants they shall years. They shall diligently seek for be paid for not exceeding five days; the government as compared with the and discover all property, both real and in those townships or tax districts previous fiscal year, its income was duty to list the same for taxation in an incorporated town or city of 10,000 such member giving the number of effect that such member has fully performed all the duties required by this

Sec. 9. "hat from and after the passage of this act the governor shall appoint, upon the recommendation of house of representatives from the respective counties, three discreat electors in each incorporated city and town in this State having a population of not less than 500 inhabitants, who shall be known as the board of assessors of such cities and towns, be valued and assessed by said boards whose term of office shall be cotermionly in those years when real estate nal with that of the governor by whom such assessors shall have been have been appointed and qualified. and improvements thereon which they The duties heretofore devolve upon may ascertain or discover have not the township board of commissioners as assessors shall be devolved upon the board of assessors herein provided for within the limits of their respective cities and towns.

Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as affecting the special boards of assessors in the cities of Charleston and

Sec. 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby Sec. 11. This act shall go into effect immediately after its passage.

He Fell Qaickly.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.-When Governor Ellerbe reorganized the constabulary a few days ago he anbroadaxe to chop off the head of the very first appointee who got drunk. Under such circumstances he little dreamed that he would have to use his axe in less than a week. But he did. all the same. One of the members of the new force got on a spree after getting his commission. It was and postage to enable him to give the be paid as other county claims are

promptly reported to Governor Ellerbe and yesterday he chopped the offender's official head off without a word. Another man will be selected to fill the place. The man was one of the members of the former force who had been retained. Governor Ellerbe says that he expects to take similar action in every case of such character that is brought to his attention and the constables may as well understand it .-

St. Louis, March 17.-Eila Burden,

commissioners, so that each piece of large reward is offered for her return faithfully administer the government tor.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

STRIKES FOR HIGH TARIFFS AND MORE REVENUE.

A Point Made Plain That the Government Must Either 3pend Much Less or Receive

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Both branches of Congress assembled today in extraordinary session in obe dience to the President's proclamation ness of the two Houses were gotten through the following message was read in each House:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together. I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensible because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we aggregate value of real and personal are presenting the remarkable spectacle property below the aggregate value of increasing our public debt by borthereof as returned to the county au rowing money to meet the ordinary ditor. The auditor shall keep an ac outlays incident upon even an econothe government. An examination of Any person whose property has the subject discloses this fact in every been or may be assessed above its true detail, and leads inevitably to the convalue who cannot secure relief from clusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable

We find by the report of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, from all sources, were \$125,868,260.22 taxable property, with the valuations and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.56, leaving an exthereupon be adopted by the county auditor for the purposes of taxation for the ensuing year, and shall be permanently entered on record by him upon the tax books of his county.

It shall be the duty of the county the annual interest channel and excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid upon the sublic debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1839, \$259,076,890, and the annual interest channel and excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid upon the sub-like debt. It shall be the duty of the county the annual interest charged decreased auditor to make up and complete the \$11,684,576.60. The receipts of the tax books of his county on or before government from all sources during the 13th day of June, as provided in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, 1893. Nothing in this act contained penditures to \$459,374,887, showing shall be construed as interfering with an excess of receipts over expenditures

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and, with few exceptions, of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts ceive for his services in performing of the government from all sources the duties devolved upon him by this during the fiscal year ending June 30, act two dollars for each day actually 1894, were \$372,802,498 and its expenemployed, not exceeding three days: ditures \$442,605,758, leaving a deficit Provided, that in those townships or —the first time since the resumption of specie payments—of \$69,803,260. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128 in the ordinary expenses of in which there is an incorporated city still not sufficient to provide for its or town of 5,000 and less than 10,000 daily necessities, and the gold reserve inhabitants they shall be paid for not in the treasury for the redemption of exceeding 10 days; and in those town-ships or tax districts in which there is them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans inhabitants or more they shall be paid to replenish the reserve. In Februfor not exceeding 20 days: Provided ary, 1894, \$50,000,000 were issused, further, that no per diem shall be paid and in November following a second unless accompanied by the affidavit of issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was days actually employed and by the realized by the sales of these bonds, certificate of the county auditor to the but the reserve was steadily decreased until, on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds for \$65,-116,244 was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for construed to affect the powers and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, duties of the county auditor of Charwere 390,373,203 and the expenditures leston and of the special boards of \$433,178,426, showing a deficit of \$42,assessors of the city of Charleston as 805,223. A further loan of \$100,000, defined in section 311 of the revised | 00° was negotiated by the government statutes of 1893 and in any act or acts in February, 1896, the sale netting amending said section that may be \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggrepassed at the present session of the gate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,315,400.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409, 475,408, while its expenditures were \$434,678,645, or an excess of expanditures over receipts of \$25,203,245. Ia other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729 to to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government whom such assessors shall have been exclusive of postal revenues were appointed and until their successors \$157,057,603 and its expenditures exclusive of postal service \$195,410,000, or an excess of expenditures over re-ceipts of \$37,902,396. In January of this year the receipts exclusive of pos-tal revenues were \$24,316,994 and the expenditures exclusive of postal service \$30,259,389, a deficit of \$5,952,395, for the month. In February of this year, the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,400,997 and expenditures exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,056, a deficit of \$4,395,059; or a total deficiency of \$186,061,580 for the three years and eight months ending 1897.

March 1, 1897. Not only are we 8. The members of the County without surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt, there has been a corresponding in-crease in the annual interest charge from \$22,833,883 in 1892, the lowest of any since 1862, to \$34,387,297 in 1896,

or an increase of \$11,493,414. It may be urged that even if the revenue of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be tuis as it may, it is clearly manifest without denving or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of deficiency and business confidence immeasurably these meetings. How many towns in strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenues, duties should be so levied upon foreign probeen inexplicably missing from her ducts as to preserve the home market the fourth Tuesday in March in each home since Monday. She lived with sa far as possible to our own produc-year, and at such other times as the her grand-mother, Mrs. Burden, at ers, to revive and increase manufachairman or a majority of the board 5032 Minerva street and left home tories, to relieve and encourage agrishall direct, at the office of the county | Monday for the Dozier school, where | culture, to increase our domestic and she is regarded as one of the brightest foreign commerce, to aid and develop and prettiest of the several pupils. At mining and building and to render to 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the usual labor in every field of useful occupa-

without the contracting of further TILLMAN ON MARK HANNA. more a prize to be fought for and-debt, or the continued disturbances of TILLMAN ON MARK HANNA. lalas, I must say it—bought. The Re-

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States. The message occupied the undivid ed attention of the senators and of the audience in the galleries, but no demonstration followed its conclusion. Then, on motion of Mr. Allison (Rep.) of Iowa, the senate at 3:25 p. m. adjourned until to morrow at noon.

THE NEW PENSION LAW.

It is More Complicated Than the One It Supersedes.

COLUMBIA, Marc's 19.—The latest pension law is creating more complications than the pravious one, which was supposed to simplify. In fact here are so many irregularities and nconsistencies in it that it is doubtful pensioners will get their money before some time i. August, t. ugh there is some chance of them genting t about the latter part of July. The contemplation of the law is that pensioners should receive their quota in June, but in the new law the year is made 1896 instead of 1897. This is an error from carelessness and will not affect the payment in the least, but there are other things to be considered. The township poards are required to meet on May 1 acd the County Board meets ten days late. All pensions al-

spection of the State Board, and as there are so many of them, it will be atterly impossible to have the lists ready by June 15, as required by law. Another complication arises from the formation of new counties and the division of townships As it is likely not known exactly what procedure shall be taken towards organizing

lowed will then have to pass the in-

county boards. Comptroller General Norton is giving the subject serious study and it may result in him ignoring the fact that new counties have been formed and have the townships organize just as if they had not been cut off from the original county. Again, there are many townships, specially in the lower section of the

State, where there are practically no nell and Senator Foraker would re-Confederate soldiers, and if they do sist the demand for Mr. Hanna's apnot organize township boards the State | pointment to fill the Senatorial va-Board is required to do so. Thus the cancy. There were patriotic Ameri-prepared by the State Board of Elucaatter board, before acting, will have to ascertain all these facts and that means further delay.

The State Board nad all its blanks counties before the new law was passed, and these blanks had nothing about township boards. Mr. Norton hopes, however, to make them answer all purposes and save the printing of additional ones.

The whole machinery of the pension department has to be done over by reason of the new law and while there was a great deal of kicking last year over delays, there is likely to be a mighty howl this year. But it can't be helped.

the law:

1. The surviving soldiers and sailthe law: Confederacy or the State during the dency for his friend and patron. late war between the States are to I say patron, for I am not ready t late war between the States are to the election of a chairman and secretary, they shall elect by a majority vote three of their members or reputable citizens who are not applicants for

examining board of pensions for each township. 2. The township boards are to elect one of their members as chairman. 3. All applications for pensions are to be made to the township boards whose duty it shall be to decide to

which class the applicant belongs. 4. The several township boards are to meet before the first Monday in May, 1897, for the purpose of considering applications, and within ten lays thereafter the county examining board shall meet to settle all disputes and contests.

among the applicants, the board shall

boards are to serve without compensa-

7. The chairman of the township boards are to meet at the county seat | dence to disprove it ever saw the light within ten days after their own election, and shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary. When or-ganized they are to elect four of their members and a regular practicing tants and now sees the manipulator of has some property in which he does not of entering the house of Frank Dunn, order to catch suckers but few bit, physician, who are to constitute the that election transplanted to the Sen- wish his wife to share and that is why a wealthy resident of this city. The county examining board, which is to ate-it is easy to see that the down he wants the marriage annulled, but meet on the first Monday in May,

Boards are to receive \$1 per day and 5 cents per mile one way, the per diem and mileage not to exceed \$5 each in

a vear. 9. The pensions are to be paid not

later than June 15 .- Register.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—"At the annual meeting of the South Carolina State Teachers' association a committee of three men was appointed to see what could be done toward securing a permanent home-grounds and building-for these annual meetings, such homes as the teachers of Mammon?
North Carolina and Georgia have. From 200 to 300 teachers from the common schools, high school, academies and colleges of the State attend the State are interested in this movement? Thiscommittee makes its report in June." The State yesterday received the above which is given for the information of the public. There is scarcely any necessity of pointing out the great benefit in many ways that will come to the town or city which has the number of teachers indicated to gather therein once a year. All business concerns would profit directly from

the presence of such people. LONDON, March 18 .- A dispatch to the London Times from St. Pettersburg says that over a thousand students of the University and gon now. Taen the elections for Sen. Tip, a monster elephant which has

THE DISGRACE OF THE LATE PRESI DENTIAL ELECTION.

The Ohio Statesman is Rewarded for the

Senator B. R. Tillman wrote as follows recently to the New York World: The attitude of the World in the last campaign was a disappointment to its friends who had expected that it would finally come out for free silver and then give Mr. Bryan a hearty

support. But while Democrats were disappointed that the great Democratic daily of New York city assumed the attitude it did, the telling blows which it has dealt to trusts and monopolies and the courage and persistonce with which it leads the fight against corporations and their high priest, Mark Hanna, must command the admira-

tion of every true patriot.
We are making history very rapidly in this closing lustrum of the nineteenth century and the two opposing forces in American politics, the peo-ple and organized capital, are already marshalling their forces for the con test of 1900. The last election, although it witnessed the triumph of money, is acknowledged to have settled nothing, and every student of current events must realize that the condition of antagonism between man and money of our country is becoming more and more accentuated every

As soon as it became known that portfolio of State in the Cabinet of Mr. McKinley the question of his successor came prominently to the front and for two months the figure of ly above the horizon as the man who was to take Sherman's place in the American House of Lords.

There has been reports, interviews people to believe that Governor Bushcancy. There were patriotic Americans trained in the old school of our politics, both Democrats and Republicans, both Democrats and Republicans, both Democrats and Republicans, who have the tofficial subserving the bound that official subserving the conservation of cans, who hoped that official subserviency would not stoop so far that the printed and sent out to the various great State of Ohio might have as its representative in the Senate one worthy to succeed John Sherman.

But the "business methods," for the first time made familiar to the American people in the recent Presidential the face of American people the comors who were in the service of the and unblushingly bought the Presi-

meet on a convenient day prior to use a harsher term which, however, is May, 1897, in the several townships floating in the minds of the people, of this State, and after organizing by nor to believe that Mr. McKinley will permit himself to become the mere puppet and tool of Hanna and the

men he represents. The two men are very intimately associated and one owes the other much, very much, but I shall hope to preme Court yesterday the following see the new President perform the decision was handed: "W. H. Peppensions, who are to constitute the duties of his high office in a manner per, plaintiff, appellant, vs. Miss Saland the millions of true Americans who voted for him, rather than lend himself to the scheme of the conspirations of the conspiration of the consp that will reflect credit upon himself tors who are pressing madly onward sad story of a woman's betrayal and were almost choked in swallowing the

campaign.

It is fortunate for those who have not despaired of the Republic and who decessor by bribery has been charged into it and had not entered into it. the high office of his Democratic prewith much show of truth, and no evi-

of day. every three and three-quarter inhabi-American history.

The seat filled by bluff, honestold ter where or for what granted—RegBen Wade and "Grand Old Man," ister. Allan Thurman, is to be occupied by Mark Hanns, and the question naturally presents itself, what is the reason for thus honoring this man? Is it because he has oppressed and robbed la. flooded district is being carried on bor? That he is in fact the embodiis more cruel than the ex-slaveholders over 1,000 refugees. The seteamboat

American people have only tnem mound, 15 miles west of here, held in selves to blame for the conditions in her arms a dead infant that had per- the rooms had dug a cave in which this afternoon, which resulted in him which they now find themselves. The ished from cold and hunger. Another the kidnapped child was to be secreted which they now find themselves. The struggle for the control of the government by the trusts and corporations has caused us to witness strangesights within recent years. The Federal patronage and the possession of the veto powant and the possession of the veto Presidential election.

to the people or their representatives. but a break is liable to occur at any gue where the body lies. Mrs. Hughes Partisan feeling runs so high as to moment. threaten rioting and bloodshed. Witness the scenes in Kentucky last spring, and see the situation in Ore-

ions of law, the board shall immediately proceed to equalize the valuar reward is offered. Ella is a beautiful tions fixed by the board of township child and well grown for her age. A commissioners, so that each piece of large o

alas, I must say it-bought. The Republican chairman, who is to become Senator, has been actively at work securing votes in that body.

When Congress convenes in extra sesion he will himself be a member of it, and his intimate relations with the Wholesale Prositution of the American new President will naturally give nim more weight than any other man in the Senate. Thus bribery, the wholesale debauchery of the ballot, is rewarded by the highest honor and wholes, prostitution of the Ameri-

can people. Again I say it marks an epoch in our country's history, and it remains to be seen whether the triumph of wrong over right, of falsehood over truth, of dishonesty and corruption shall be permanent. I repeat that the brazen effrontery which has brought about this object lesson is fortunate for the cause of humanity and patriot

"The mills of the gods grind slow. but they grind exceedingly fine." The people of great wealth who use such unscrupulous methods to io-crease their ill-gotten gains are only damming up the water.

State Board of Education.

COLUMBIA. March 18 .- The follow ng communication to County Superintendents of Education will prove of especial importance to teachers cue. The other known survivors be-throughout the State: sides Togado are Captain Berri, Mr.

COLUMBIA, S. C. March 15, 1897 Dear Sir: The State Board of Elucation will meet at Columbia on April 2, and will examine applicants for Teachers' State certificates on April 3, begining at 9 o'clock a. m. ties will be organized by May 1, it is Senator Sherman would receive the At this meeting the County Boards of quired by the Act passed at the last sersion of the legislature. If you have any matters to submit to this board at Mark Hanna has loomed portentious. this meeting please send them in time. The regular examination of appli-cants for Teachers' County certificates will be held by the County Boards of Education on April 16. Decide where and surmises almost daily leading the the County examination will be held and give ample public notice of the time and place of both the State and County examinations. The questions for the County examination will be

> The meeting of the State Board of Education as is seen from the above is to be a most important one, as all boards will be reorganized under the new school laws passed by the last Legislature. The follwing is the call

for the meeting of the board: Dear Sir: Please take notice that can people in the recent Freshteintal Canyass, have been too strong. The news came to us within a week that Hanna is to be the next Senator from Ohio. Organized capital flaunts in Stote Sun intendent of Education at Stote Sun intendent of Education at State Superintendent of Education at 19 o'clock a. m. on April 3d. Among mighty howl this year. But it can't from a reluctant executive, and the behelped.

The following is a brief synopsis of the law:

The following is a brief synopsis of the law: lowed swiftly by the entrance into the examination of applicants for teach-Se tate chamber of a man who boldly ers' certificates. This examination will take place on the third Friday in April. Please prepare and bring with you some questions to be adopt-

ed by the Board. By order of Governor William H.

Ellerbe, Chairman of the Board. Yours very truly, W. D. MAYFIELD. Very Important Decision. COLUMBIA, March. 19.-In the Su-

vember election and the masses have Several years ago, in Anderson Counture of the issues presented in the last the defendant in the case mentioned. Under the promise of marriage he betrayed her, but her father and brother, contract of his own free will and consent. The Judge righteously decided What, with the fact that Ohio cast to the Supreme Court, which has just one vote in the recent election for confirmed the decision of the lower court. It is understood that Pepper ward course, the "easy descent to in this the courts have blocked him. hell," is being rapidly trod. The He is still in Texas, and even should "business methods" which have he get a divorce in that State it will nizes no divorce of any kind, no mat-

> The Floods. MEMPAIS, Tenn., March 18.-The work of rescuing the people in the night and day and this morning half suffering and death. One woman

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 16 .-

FOUR SURVIVED.

Thirty-five People Battled With Thirst NEW YORK, March 19 -Out of the eighty-two persons, comprising the passengers and crew of the steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which sailed from

this pert on March 6 for Port Aux

Prince, Hayti, only four are known to have survived the disaster which befell the craft about forty-eight hours influence. The highest honor in the later. These four passed through an gift of the State is the prize for the experience such as has fortunately fallen to the lot of few, seeing one af ter another of the thirty-one others who left the steamer in the large boat perish of exposure to the cold or die mingan, who was compelled to wit-ness the death of his wife and four children without being able to alleviate their sufferings. What became of the forty-four persons besides those mentioned above can be only too well surmised, although there is a remote possibility that one or more of the three boats in which they left the sinking steamer in the midst of a herce March storm, off the always perilous Cape Hatteras, has been picked up by a sailing vessel which has not yet made a port and made known the res-

> Stauts, the third engineer and the ship's doctor, Maire. The St. Nazaire was one of the West Indian fleet of the French Trans Atlantic Steamship Company and plied between this and West Indian ports, commanded by Captain Jacquaman. She cleared from New York for Port de France, March 6th. On the following day, according to the story told by one of the survivors, a leak was discovered, but it was not thought to be sufficiently serious to warrant a re-turn to port. By the middle of the second day, however, the leak had increased to a dangerous extent and a portion of the cargo on the port side of the vessel was damaged by the water which had commenced to pour in

in great quantities. A terriole storm arose on the night of the second day, and the heavy seas together with the big leak, rendered the escape of the vessel from ship-wreck an impossibility. Realizing that the ship was doomed the captain ordered the four life boats to be lowered and into them crowded the passengers and crew. The boats were soon swept apart by the wind and waves. The boat which was found by the Hilda is the only one of the four that has

gold. The agent said he did not know whether the cargo was insured or not. Captain Jaquanan was a widower and two of his daughters are said to be married and living in the south of France. Engineer Stauts and Dr. Maire have

so far recovered from the effects of their terrible exposure as to be able to be up and around the saloons of the steamship La Normandie, to which they have been taken to recuperate. Captain Berri is resting easily at the Hotel Martin.

To his physician, Captain Berri said 'The supply of food and water on the small boats was exhausted the first day, and then began the awful struggle in which thirty-one out of the thirty-five persons in the boat parishlie Snearer, styling herself Mrs. Sailie ed. Mrs. Tagado and her four chilthe perfidious attempt of the man in dry stuff, and in desperation they could not stand the deprivation and accompanied by a preacaer and a died from hunger. Those who remaincouple of guns, persuaded Pepper that ed had not strength enough to move,

Daring Attempt at Kidnapping. Houston, Tex., March 18.-The police received information some time since realized that they had been ago that a scheme was on foot to kid duped. nap Dunn's little daughter. The purbrought about these results and the not affect his wife's rights to her pertreward claimed and obtained so unsonal snare of what he might own in
blushingly must mark an epoch in this State for South Caroline 76007 blushingly must mark an epoch in this State, for South Carolina recog- parents. Descrives have been on gave a draft on the Battery Bank at guard at Mr. Dunn's house for severa! Asheville for the amount. It was renights, but no developments occurred turned as no good, and since that until this morning, when it was dis- time an effort has been made to locate covered that a man was attempting to Mr. Golp. He was heard of in several force one of the windows of the Dunn | towns in the upper part of the State, residence. One of the officers inad- but before he could be arrested he had vertently attracted the attention of skipped, for he is a very slick fellow,

the marauder, who, finding he was and will not come back to Columbia discovered, drew a revolver and fired if he can help it.—Register. ment of modern Republicanism which a dozen steamers brought to Memphis twice at the detective. The detectives then opened fire and the intruder fell of the South and knows no God but men tell some horrowing stories of dead. Hugh was a railroad man, but has lately been working as a carpen-Let the cause be what it may, the who was rescued from an Indian ter. He had rented a house near Dunn's and under the floor of one of in Summerville, a suburb of this city, number of about 600 have abandoned any watch was kept over these deposi-A seat in the Senate, which is the their homes. Rain began to fall here tories it would result in the death of fortress of the wealthy classes and fa- yesterday afternoon and at noon to- the child. When Eughes' body was vored interests, is becoming so valuaday there had been no cessation of searched a revolver, a keen edged brains out. The oldest child was ble that the election of a Senator in the downpour. The river now marks butcher knife and a bottle of chloro about five and the youngest three any State, North or South where 36.9. The levees are standing the form was found. An immense crowd money can be used, is no longer left strain much better than was expected, has gathered in and around the mor-

has been arrested, but will not talk.

BUDAPEST, March 16 .- The trial of twelve women and two men was comby him and by the board of township commissioners and special boards of girls, to a point where she usually justly entitled. The necessity of the assessors. Each member, having taken took the car for home. Nothing has assessors. Each member, having taken took the car for home. Nothing has assessors. assessors. Each member, having taken took the car for home. Nothing has put assessors of the car for home. Nothing has put passage of a tariff law which shall our Lady of Kazan. There were enabled to stakes firmother of the relatives, in order to their relatives, in order to the relatives of the relatives of the relatives of the relatives of the relatives. an oath, before some other duly qualbeen heard of her since. Mr. Burden ified to administer the same, fairly and impartially to equalize the value her discovery. He declares the only of the real and personal property of possible theory for her disappearance their county, according to the provise list the telegraph of the provise list the prisoner is a passage of a tarill law which shall our bidy of Kazan. There were ensured to take firm others of their relatives, in order to there to make it appear he was struck of the provise list the telegraph of the provise list the telegrap their county, according to the provis is that she was kidnapped and is being ject I earnestly recommend that con- her prison cell to escape the insults more oppressive legislation than they mid-wife, named Marie Jajer, who is and one child at Piedmont factory and

WAS A GREAT SWELL

HOW A SHARPER CUT A WIDE SWATH IN COLUMBIA-

Several Legislators Have Remembrances in the Shape of I. O. U's-A Draft for a

COLUMBIA, March 19.-During the session of the Legisluture a welldressed man, apparently about 40 years old, came to Columbia and regstered at the Grand Central. He had dark hair, sprinkled with grey, whiskers of the same kind, which he parted in the middle, wore glasses, and on of hunger, some suffering during the first sight had quite a distinguished seven days in which they drifted helpappearance about nim. His autograph lessly, without sail or compress, pangs that drove them to madness before death came to their relief. Among the survivors is Senor Pagado, a San Dominion of the hotel register alleged that his name was Golp. Mr. Golp seemed to have money, in fact he did, for he smoked good cigars and wined and smoked good cigars and wined and dined himself sumptuously, both at the hotel and restaurants in the city. That is, he did it for a while, but before he left he wasn't quite so swell, though he tried his best to keep up appearances on the small amounts he had borrowed from confiding new made friends. They and the hotel would like to renew acquaintance with Mr. Golp for a brief moment, long enough at least to introduce him to some policeman or other officer of of the law whom he failed to meet during his sojourn hera. Mr. Golp

went away leaving sad rememberanc-

es, a two week's unpaid board bill and

sundry small amounts he had "touch-

ed" various people for, he forgotto

As the gentleman had apparently nothing to as but loaf around and enjoy himself, it soon became noised about among legislators that he was a man of wealth and position. Mr. Golp helped along this delusion by telling about the confidential relations which existed between himself and George W. Vanderbilt and let out a gentle hint that the millionaire's purse strings were right in his hands. He spoke knowingly of the wonders of Vanderbilt's palace at Ashaville, and his description of the luxurious furcishings and equipment of the mansic. and the lavish way in which money had been spent on it, made his hearers' eyes bulge out in amazement and they held their mouths open in utter astonishment, for his auditors, as a rule, counted themselves mighty lucky to have a three or four room, common, ordinary plank house in

which to live and rear their families. Having thus established himself as being about the only pebble lying about on the beach, Mr. Go!p proceedsix days after the sinking of the ship ed to inform everybody who cared to listen that he was in Columbia for The Ville de St. Nazaire was valued at \$300,000. Her cargo was valued at \$50,000 and she carried \$25,000 in gold. The scent sold in the same and that one of his principal ways of getting a little change out of the monotony of living was to write for the newspapers. He represented that one of his principal ways of getting a little change out of the monotony of living was to write for the newspapers. He represented that one of his principal ways of getting a little change out of the monotony of living was to write for the newspapers. recreation and that one of his principers and several European journals, he said, though as far as anybody can remember he never happened to mention the name of any of them. In the excess of his confidence; he informed people about the hotel lobby that he had been an officer in the army, cavalry service, and spoke very intelligently and correctly, it is said about the Emperor's war machine. That he spoke with a German acccent ent some color to his statement with these who didn't suspect him of being

a sharper.

Fins'ly he became very intimate with legislators and others about the hotel. It was "Hello, Jim," or "How is it, old man?" with his new made friends in a very short time. His familiarity at last became unbearable to some legislators, and they "called him down." Some remarks he made to others, with no intention of offending anybody, caused them, how ever, to threaten to knock his head off. Little things like that didn't phase The American people have done a great deal of thinking since the Nonot stop, and in a few days they be- into members' rooms and engage in vemoer election and the masses have ty, Pepper paid marked attentions to came maniacs and died in maniacal their conversations often to their disconvulsions. Others who resisted the gust and late into the night, but they temptation to drink the salt water were too considerate to ask him out. 'touched" several members for small have regard to their physical condition and financial means, allowing to each applicant so selected the sum of \$6, \$4 and \$3 per month, as they may be entitled to under the law.

6. The members of the township boards are to serve without compensation. amounts, explaining that he had nebacks around with them at any time, but to the extent of their ability he got them. He told them what a great Legislature South Carolina had, and against him and an appeal was taken most daring attempt at crime ever how he was going to write glowknown here was frustrated this morn-ling accounts of it in those domesing at 3 o'clock when detectives killed tic and foreign journals he represent-Walter Hughes as he was in the act ed. This was a bait he threw out in

Golp stayed around Columbia some

Augusta, Ga., March 18 .- Wright Smith, an old, one-legged Confederate soldier, had a dispute with his wife killing his two young children and each of them a blow with his crutch, braining them, then pulled a revolver from his pocket and blew his own

years of age. Foul Play Suspected,

LIBERTY, S. C., March 16 .- A report has reached here of a man named Wakecuster being found dead on the Southern Railroad, three and a half miles West of here, on the 14th. He